



THE EVENING NEWS

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

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The CITY of HOMES

VOL. XI

GLENDALE, (LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE), LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1916

9

ENJOYABLE OUTING

GLENDALE YOUNG MEN HAVE
FINE TIME ON CAMPING
TRIP

Fred W. Sanford of the Glendale Hardware Co., John L. Losh of the News office, Earl and Milton Brown of 147 So. Louise street, and Glen A. Oliver, 1310 Burchett, returned Monday evening from a thoroughly enjoyable camping and hunting trip, which was made in Fred Sanford's auto.

"We left Glendale Saturday evening," said Mr. Losh, "and went up the coast to the entrance of Malibu ranch, where we camped for the night. Starting out the next morning, we proceeded a few miles through the Malibu ranch when we came to a large stream of water. We started through but because of the depth of the water, the engine stalled in mid-stream. While here two ranch hands informed us that the road was passable to auto travel for a distance of only about three or four miles beyond, and as the road extended 27 miles further before we would be through the ranch—and no hunting or camping was allowed on the ranch—we were obliged to turn back.

"Returning down the coast to Topanga Canyon, we proceeded through the canyon to the State highway, coast route, and drove about 12 miles beyond Calabasas, where we turned off and drove through Russell's ranch almost to the postoffice of Cornell, where we camped.

"We had an ideal camping place with a fine stream of water and very beautiful scenery. This road, after leaving the State highway, is not very much travelled, perhaps because it is not much of a road. In a distance of three miles through Russell's ranch the stream is forded seven times, and there are eight gates to open. It was surely worth the effort, though. One needs to be correctly informed if he wishes to go to Cornell because there are no signs and directly on leaving the highway one opens a gate and enters a road which looks as though it only went to a ranch house.

"Some of the boys hunted, and while one deer was sighted, none were killed. There have been several deer killed there, though. To save time in answering questions as to how many deer we had, we painted a sign and stretched it across the windshield that read, 'No Dears.' As the auto contained all young men, this sign occasioned many smiles and much comment from passing autoists on the return trip.

"To use the expression we had 'one grand time,' and were very sorry we could only stay at our beautiful camp two days.

DEATH OF NORRIS Z. WOOD

Norris Z. Wood departed this life Tuesday, September 5, at his home, No. 418 North Orange street, at the age of 56 years. He leaves a wife and two daughters. One of the daughters is in Dover, Ill., and the other in Arkansas City, Ark. Mr. Wood was affiliated with the Signal Film Company. He was a motion picture actor of considerable experience and was known as "daddy" among the members of the film company by whom he was greatly beloved. Mr. Wood died after an illness of four weeks from nephritis.

Mr. Wood had been a Knight of Pythias for thirty-five years. He belonged to the Damon Lodge of Laramie, Wyoming. All brethren of the local K. P. Lodge are invited to attend the funeral services which will be conducted in the Jewel City Undertaking parlors Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, by the Rev. G. H. Cornell of the Episcopal church of Sierra Madre. Interment will be in Forest Lawn.

CALIFORNIA DRY PRAYER MEETING

Dana W. Bartlett will speak on "California Dry" at the mid-week prayer meeting at 7:30 this evening at the Presbyterian Church.

There is no subject more vital nor of greater importance to the people than the temperance question.

If you are interested, and we know you are if you are alive, come to help pray for "California Dry" and then go out to put legs to your prayers by working to put the drink evil out of our beloved State.

If you are not interested, come out of curiosity, get aroused, and help a good cause.

If you are on the other side of the question, come and we will do you good.

Dana Bartlett has a message—come out to hear him.

COAST SCHOOLS BEST

PRINCIPAL MOYSE TELLS OF
DIFFERENCES IN EASTERN
EDUCATION

"There is no doubt," says Principal George U. Moyse, of Glendale Union High School, "that the schools of California retain their well known superiority over the schools of the East or Middle West. I went during my vacation to Elkhorn, Wis., where I lived with my sister, Mrs. James Parsons, on a fine ranch. From that center I made trips to various places and in particular to Milwaukee, where I hoped to see the latest development of the educational system of the Middle West.

"Milwaukee is a progressive city, at least it is supposed to be progressive. It is ahead of Glendale in the size of the buildings. The schools are five-story brick buildings of the eastern style. They are equipped for the old-time work. They handle occupational or vocational work in its simplest forms. They work with simple machines. There are no schools like the polytechnic schools of California, whence the students can pass out into the world into a first-class technical and varied education.

"In place of our polytechnic schools they have trade schools, where they take boys and girls up to 16 years of age, irrespective of whether they have finished grammar school or not, and teach them a trade for two years, so thoroughly that they are able to go out to the world and get employment at once as first-class workmen. These trade schools are worth while for making workmen but they make nothing more. California, on the other hand, gives an education along with its vocational training. The California student gets his studies in addition to his trade training and is fitted to go to the university as well as to enter on some technical work as an engineer of any kind.

"After having come close to the end of our vacation we left and traveled to Salt Lake City, where I and my three children enjoyed the sights. We had reveled in the Lauderdale lakes at Elkhorn, Wis., and enjoyed the diversified landscape with its many trees and hundreds of lakes, but here was something different. Salt Lake is a wonderful body of water. It is quite bewildering to find that one can't sink in this lake, and to enjoy the sensation of swimming almost without effort. There were many people in the Great Salt Lake, swimming and having a good time. We went to the Tabernacle and enjoyed the organ playing of the organist, Mr. McClellan, who was giving a recital the day we were there. The fine park was worth seeing and the general impression left on our minds from Salt Lake City was one of beautiful, wide streets and an atmosphere of business and prosperity.

"From Salt Lake City we went to Lake Tahoe, where we spent four days—two days at Emerald bay, during which it rained each afternoon, and two days at Fallen Leaf Beach, which were as fine days as I have ever experienced. It was cool at night.

"Thence we went to Berkeley where I studied the university requirements as far as high schools are concerned. I found that the university is broadening its views on this point and becoming more liberal each season, being willing to accept a great deal of work which in former years might not have been of value to the student. The enrollment in the university was much higher this year than at any other time. They are working hard on the erection of a new building to replace the old North Hall. I anticipate a good season at Glendale Union High School. There is promise of an enlarged attendance this year."

BELIEVES IN GLENDALE'S PROSPERITY

Mattison B. Jones of No. 106 Orange street, Glendale, says he believes in Glendale's future growth and as an evidence of his faith in this respect he has let the contract for the building of a brick garage on the second lot north of Third street, facing Brand boulevard, the work to be commenced immediately. The contract has been awarded to Edwards, Wildey & Co., of Eagle Rock, who were the lowest bidders. The size of the building will be 50x80 feet and it will cost about \$3500. A four-years' lease has been given to William Sholes and Arthur Ballard, both of whom are experienced automobile mechanics and well known in Glendale. The building is to be completed ready for use by October 1.

RETALIATION PROPOSED AGAINST ALLIES

NEW REVENUE BILL HAS CLAUSES DEALING WITH INTERFERENCE WITH AMERICAN TRADE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—It is expected that the Allied countries will protest vigorously against the clauses in the new revenue bill dealing with retaliatory measures to be taken against Britain, France, Russia and other allied countries, on account of their interference with American mail, on account of the American black list and the general interference with American trade.

BRITISH CAPTURE THE AUBE WOODS

FIGHT GOING ON FOR THE TOWN OF THIEPVAL HAS ASSUMED THE PROPORTIONS OF A GREAT BATTLE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The fight for Thiepval has now assumed the proportions of a great battle. The Germans are defending themselves with great vigor, but there is just as much determination on the side of the Anglo-French forces. The battle rages along a line of twenty-four miles. The British captured the woods of Aube during the night. Half of the line from Thiepval to Clery is held by the British and half by the French. The object of attack is Combles, the approach to Bapaume, a veritable fortress.

FRENCH AND BRITISH NEAR COMBLES

GERMANS MAKE DESPERATE COUNTER ATTACKS BUT ARE REPULSED ON ALL HANDS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The struggle of the allies to capture the strongly fortified town of Combles, which is an important supply center for the German forces, is still going on. Bit by bit the Allies are driving the Germans out of their positions. The French carried the whole of the German lines in the direction of Verman-dovillers and Maricourt this morning along a front of almost three miles. The British have captured the village of Forest and are now within forty yards of Combles. The Germans are defending this position with every available unit and have massed an enormous number of guns there. Counter attacks made by the Germans on the French positions were this morning repulsed with great loss.

TEUTONS AIMING AT ROUMANIAN CAPITOL

JOINT INVASION OF ROUMANIA BY GERMANS AND BULGARIANS IS BECOMING SERIOUS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Considerable consternation prevails in the Roumanian capital, Bucharest, on account of the bold stroke aimed by the Germans and Bulgarians at capturing that city. It is seen that the massing of enormous numbers of German guns at the Tutrakan bridgehead, on the Danube, was a plan long thought of. Tutrakan was strongly fortified. The German big guns are said to have smashed the fortifications and admitted the Teutons to the road toward Bucharest. Meantime the Bulgarians are pressing on the fortress of Silistria. Tutrakan is forty miles east of Bucharest.

ROUMANIANS DRIVE INTO TRANSYLVANIA

MANY HUNGARIAN TOWNS HAVE FALLEN INTO THE HANDS OF THE ADVANCING TROOPS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Sept. 5.—Roumanian troops are penetrating still farther into Transylvania. Many important towns have fallen into their hands. This advance is now slowing down as the farther the troops are getting from their base the more difficult it is to supply them with provisions and ammunition. The Austrians make light of the Roumanian invasion and prophesy that it will be a complete failure.

FOCH AND HAIG PRESS THE SOMME ATTACK

WEDGE INTO GERMAN LINES NOW BROADENED OUT INTO SQUARE—CLERY CAPTURED

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

PARIS, Sept. 6.—It is stated today that official reports in Berlin admit the capture of the village of Clery by the Allies today. That brings the capture of the great fortified city of Combles still closer than it was yesterday. The fighting in the neighborhood of Salzmont farm was terrific. There are a million and a half men struggling on this sector and bit by bit the Allies are recovering it from the Germans.

FOR COAST ARTILLERY

GLENDALE VOLUNTEERS ASKED TO AFFILIATE WITH PACIFIC DEFENSE SYSTEM

Glendale's company of volunteers, which has been faithfully drilling since its inception, has now the option of joining with the United States Reserve of Coast Artillery, which is being formed for the purpose of coast defense. This body will be subject to the orders of the Adjutant-General of the United States Army and will not be subject to strike duty nor any call from the State.

The drills will continue to be those of the regular infantry and once a month the company will go to San Pedro to be instructed in the management of the big coast defense guns. This will be a great advantage to the Glendale volunteers. They will not be required to leave their homes and will always be on hand for the protection of the coast.

Capt. Johnson of the local company and First Lieut. A. E. Nicolas are working hard to get this matter carried through. At the drill tonight, which will be held in the drill hall at the corner of First and Glendale at 8 p.m. as usual, the whole proposed plan will be explained and the advantages the company will obtain from joining this United States Reserve will be plainly set forth.

Among other advantages the plan possesses is the fact that married men members of the camps will not be taken away from their homes and also that as members of the Federal Reserve the men will draw one-fourth of the regular army pay. It is also likely that full equipment for all the men will shortly be issued. All members of the Glendale Volunteers are requested to be present tonight at drill, promptly at 8 o'clock.

DAVIS-KNIGHT WEDDING

St. Mark's Episcopal Church was well filled with an interested audience Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock, when Miss Rae Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Davis, 515 Orange Grove avenue, was united in holy matrimony to Arthur Wheeck Knight, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Knight, 317 East Second street. The bride has always been one of the most popular young ladies in Glendale. She was for three years assistant to Mr. Weston, the photographer, and in that capacity met a large section of the Glendale public. Mr. Knight is a Glendale young man, who is now manager of the Chicago branch of the Kieselgur Company of America, a chemical mining concern, which has offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

St. Mark's Church was tastefully decorated in "futurist" style and was in excellent keeping with the simple church wedding. The bride and bridegroom marched up the aisle to the choir to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." The Rev. C. Irving Mills, D.D., solemnized the union of the young people.

The bride was dressed in a travailing costume of blue panne velvet.

At the close of the ceremony they motored to Los Angeles, whence they went to Santa Barbara. Thence they will go to visit points of interest in Colorado and thence to Chicago, where their home will be.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Knight, Alfred Knight, Mrs. Snively of New York, and Vernon Snively, Mr. and Mrs. Leppelman, Miss Lillian Leppelman, Louis Leppelman, Mr. and Mrs. Paratt, Sidney Paratt, Mrs. B. H. Nichols, Fred Nichols, Miss Barbara Mitchell, Miss Hettie Wells, Miss Alpha Clement, Miss Ruth Brown, Mr. Miller Holman and Laurence Davis.

AUTO RUN TO BIG BEAR

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hunchberger of South Central avenue, accompanied by their daughters, Evangeline and Virginia, and also by Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Williams of North Central avenue, left Sunday morning in their Cadillac and motored to Big Bear Lake. They first went to Pine Crest, then to Skylands and finally arrived in the afternoon at Pine Knot Lodge, the picturesque log cabin style inn at the lake. Monday morning they started to return by way of Forest Home and traversed the sixteen miles of beautiful scenery along the new road cut out there. The descent is very abrupt and the road so narrow as to be dangerous. It would be impossible for two machines to pass each other except at the few broader spots and there is no regulation of the auto traffic. The country was wonderfully green and fresh for this time of the year.

DEDICATE NEW SCHOOL

ADVENTIST CHURCH SCHOOL
FORMALLY OPENED TUESDAY NIGHT

Last evening was the date set for the formal opening and dedication of the model three-room intermediate school building just completed, on Sabel between Second and Third streets. A large attendance was present to inspect the building and enjoy the pleasing program. Several selections by the orchestra, under the leadership of Miss Suzine Wessels, opened the exercises. Addresses were made by Prof. I. C. Colcord of Glendale, Prof. H. G. Lucas of San Fernando academy, Elder Beddoe, president of the conference; Elder G. A. Snyder of Glendale, who all spoke upon the necessity for careful training of the young and complimented the congregation upon their accomplishments in erecting so commodious and attractive a school building. Other numbers on the program were a paper on school history, prepared and read by Mrs. Stanley; "School Reminiscences," by Miss Mary Colby; recitation by Frank Travis, piano duet by Grace and Robert Tower and vocal duet by Miss Lorene Colcord and Miss Jessie Parratt. Refreshments and a social hour followed the program. The contractor was Mr. H. J. Eggers, who, in conjunction with Prof. Dart, planned a unique three-room school building embodying the latest ideas in light, heat and ventilation. The cost of the ground, building and furnishings is about \$3600, \$2300 of which has been paid with bright prospects to speedily liquidate the balance. The two teachers who have given splendid satisfaction in the past—Prof. Byron Dart and Mrs. E. Carmichael—have been re-engaged and Miss Henrietta Hughes of Santa Ana engaged as the additional teacher. The enrollment for this year is seventy-five, which is very encouraging as compared with the enrollment of seventeen at the opening of the school in October, 1907. This year marks another advance by adding an extra grade, the tenth. The school will open on Monday, September 11. Before adjournment a vote of thanks was unanimously given to the contractor, also to Prof. Dart and the board of trustees, with special reference to Mrs. Emma Learned, the treasurer for this year in the erection and completion of the building in so good and substantial manner and in ample time for the new term.

The board of trustees would be pleased to have all interested citizens of Glendale and vicinity look through the building. For this purpose the doors will be open and a welcome extended to all on Friday afternoon, September 8.

PHILATHEA MEETING

The Philathea class of the Presbyterian Church held their monthly business meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Fern Porter on Central avenue. Miss Jennie Horsch, the retiring president, called the meeting to order and the class proceeded to the election of officers for the coming year. The following girls will look after the welfare of the class the coming year: Miss Mae McIver, president; Miss Vivian Engle, vice-president; Miss Helen Wallace, secretary and treasurer. After the business had been disposed of Miss Porter, assisted by her mother, served delicious refreshments, which all the girls enjoyed.

RETURN FROM KANSAS

J. F. Preston, wife and daughter of Patterson street, returned Sunday evening from a three-months' visit with relatives in the vicinity of Hutchinson and Dodge City, Kansas. Although the weather was, generally speaking, dry and hot, the Prestons had a most enjoyable trip. Mr. Preston says the corn crop in Kansas is practically a failure but that the wheat crop is one of the best in the history of the State.

NEW CLASSES FORMING

The largest enrollment in the history of the school is the way the Glendale Commercial School, located over Munson's Drug Store, is starting the first of September. New classes are forming each week for night or day work. They have made many interior improvements during the vacation period and the rooms have been completely furnished, including new typewriters, new desks, tables, etc.

WEATHER FORECAST—Fair to night and Thursday; foggy along the coast; westerly winds.

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A. T. COWAN Publisher and Proprietor

Office of Publication, 920 West Broadway

SUNSET 132

—PHONES—

HOME 2401

Entered at the Postoffice at Los Angeles, Cal.,
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Three Months, \$1.00; One Year, \$4.00. All in advance.

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WAR BRINGS SOCIALISTIC REFORMS

Great Britain, one of the most conservative of countries is said to be contemplating several most sweeping socialistic changes in the administration of the country. It is hoped that within eighteen months the war will be over and that parliament will be able to devote itself to the changes that will be necessary in view of the great changes that have overtaken the country. It is certain that the vivified army of 5,000,000 fighting men, who have been torn from their environment and have been taken out to see the world even if it is only the world of the trenches, will never sit down content any more with the social conditions that prevailed in England before the war.

Premier Asquith is working at present aiding some experts to construct a bill that will strike a blow at the preventable poverty of the country. Asquith is a leading advocate of a new social era for Britain. He realizes that life can never be the same again in Britain as it was before the war. When the "mist and the blinding rain" that invariably succeed enlightenment have passed away the mental vision of the world will be cleared and people will understand better their new social relationships.

That will be the time for the constructive genius of the great premier and his assistants to manifest their skill in dealing with this intricate social problem. Asquith is a progressive. He is very much like Gladstone in the faculty he has of changing his mind when a new light shines upon him. He believes that it is only the stagnant mind and the non-progressive soul that never changes.

In the House of Commons the other day Asquith intimated that during the recent economic gathering of the allies' leaders in Paris this subject of social reform had been mentioned and discussed. He declared that the British government had in view certain reforms which would distribute the fruits of industry more evenly throughout the country. It is understood that the government realizes that social relationships can never be the same again. The labors demanded from the women of the country, the labors and sacrifices from both sexes, the bereavements of families have made a change in the land that no mere return to the conditions that prevailed before the war can ever satisfy.

A tentative measure is almost ready which will give the State comprehensive control over the distribution of profits, preventing, it is hoped, the accumulation of vast fortunes in a few hands and guaranteeing to the workers wages equal to or even more than those paid to workers anywhere.

It is astonishing to know that in conservative Britain a radical war measure was passed by which the government was permitted to take 77 per cent. of excess war profits and that it is likely that this law may become the foundation of a system that will limit and dispose of profits. This is a great deal more than has ever been attempted in any country in the way of socialistic interference with individual profits.

As a matter of fact since the war in Europe Britain and other countries have become socialized. The state has become greater than the individual and it is now possible for Britain to appoint a reconstruction committee of the House of Commons, of which the premier is chairman, to deal with the problems of postwar social improvement.

CHANGES IN GREEK POLITICS

A few months ago the Greek King Constantine was defying his "subjects" and refusing to take any steps that would align his country on the side of the allies, while the Germans held the general staff of the army in their hands and officered most of the regiments of the line; held intimate offices in the capital and had established wireless telegraphic stations in their houses wherewith they communicated with Berlin and the German headquarters in the fields.

When the allies sailed into Salonic and disembarked troops after a troop of well equipped soldiers with material for entrenching and for warfare; when the British brought the revivified and recuperated Serbian army of nearly 200,000 fighting men to Salonic and distributed them along the advanced front at the frontier; when the allied aeroplanes made black the sky above the frontier and effectively held off the Teuton Zeppelins, Greece began to fret and chafe because then there was no Greek army at the front and because the king had disbanded the forces and dismantled the forts, leaving in some cases the very guns and equipment to become the prey of the Bulgarians—then Greek pride began to be alarmed.

Ex-Premier Venizelos, who is one of the men Greece can trust, again and again advised the Greek people to go to the king and remind him that he was supposed to be a constitutional monarch and that the people's will was supreme in Greece as in other constitutional countries. Constantine, in spite of his pro-German tendencies, undoubtedly tried to do what he conscientiously could to keep the country out of war; instead of that he got it more deeply involved; and when the Greeks saw the detested Bulgarians entering their country, besieging their fortresses and slaying their people, they rose in protest.

Revolution is sweeping the country even now. Venizelos, who once was premier, is undoubtedly in touch with President Zaimios, who dismissed parliament and disbanded the pro-German regiments. There has been some fighting and the British and French will now hold the country, occupying the Piraeus, the harbor of Athens, and holding secure every seaport. Now is being demonstrated what the possession of sea power means. Admiral Mahan, the United States authority on sea power and naval matter generally, demonstrated very clearly that the nation that held the sea power of the world would inevitably conquer in any war that might ensue in the world.

Roumania having cast her lot in with the allies it is now possible for them to blockade the Danube and prevent supplies being sent to Constantinople from Germany. That is a fatal blow

TROPICO TRUSTEES MEETING

The board of trustees of the city of Tropico met in regular session in the City Hall Tuesday evening at 7:30 with Trustees Alspach, Henry, Peters and Seal present; Boyce absent; also City Engineer Wattles, City Health Officer Mabry, Street Superintendent Wesson and City Marshal Gould present.

A communication was received from W. D. Hamlin of a Los Angeles auditing company, making proposals for the auditing of the city's books and ferret out the discrepancies, if any; in the delinquent tax collections, etc. His proposal was to do the work for \$10 per day or for 50 per cent. of the money recovered by them and turned over to the city of Tropico. After some discussion as to the manner of procedure in the matter the president of the board was authorized to see Mr. Hamlin and report to the board at the next meeting.

At the last meeting the City Attorney was instructed to look up the ordinances and see if there were any regulating heavy traffic on the streets of the city. He reported that there was an ordinance on record making it unlawful for the hauling of loads of more than four tons over the streets. At this juncture Mr. La Fountaine addressed the board, stating that in his observations he had noticed recently a great many people driving on the streets with tireless wheels, both on autos and heavy trucks, and were cutting the streets badly, the matter of street traffic was laid over for another meeting.

At the previous request of the board the City Attorney reported that he had investigated the fire hydrant rate fixed by the railroad commission for Tropico and it was his opinion that the rate as fixed by them would have to be paid and the only way in which to avoid payment would be to notify the water company to disconnect the fire hydrants from their service pipes. The report was ordered placed on file.

There being no objections filed against the Hill street improvement, Resolution No. 237 was adopted, ordering the Hill street improvement to be made in accordance with plans and specifications now on file.

City Engineer Wattles asked permission to buy a supply of warrant blanks and covers for his use in the street assessment work. The request was granted.

As the present street lighting contract will expire in October, the clerk was instructed to communicate with the Los Angeles Light & Power Company and see on what terms they would furnish the city of Tropico with light and power.

The matter of public printing came up for consideration and the clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for public printing for the city of Tropico for one year under the same specifications as governed the contract the past year, with one alteration, i.e., that 8-point type should be used instead of 6-point as in former contract, and nine lines to the inch instead of twelve lines.

The clerk reported that she had received during the month of August from license fees, 136; building inspector's fees and permits, \$32.64.

City Treasurer's report—General fund: Balance on hand August 1, 1916, \$3695.29; receipts, \$222.99; total, \$3318.28; disbursements, \$1296.61; balance on hand, August 31, 1916, \$2021.67.

Clerk's report—Balance August 1, 1916, \$3087.79; receipts, \$222.99; total, \$3310.78. Disbursements, \$429; expenses, trustees, \$10; expenses, marshal, \$7.95; building inspector, \$40; fire department, \$46; City Hall, \$12.47; garbage, \$36; insurance, \$126.53; elections, \$159.01; miscellaneous, \$6.35; street department care, \$43.10; street repairing, \$60.05; street lighting, \$181.67; lighting incidents, \$290.92; \$1299.11; bal. on hand, \$1911.67.

The following claims were accepted and ordered paid: E. Fram, \$80; W. C. Wattles, \$39.70; Title Guarantee & Trust Company, \$51.43; Title Guarantee & Trust Company, \$3.35; W. L. Edwards, \$41; W. C. Wattles, \$6; E. C. Fairfield, \$40; Charles Jennings, \$40; J. S. Ripley, \$15.

SPIRITUAL CHURCH

The Harmonial Spiritual church of Glendale meets at the home of Mrs. E. Z. Barnett, 502 W. Ninth street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome. tf-Wed

SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING

Anyone wishing to take a complete course in dressmaking and tailoring should enroll before Sept. 12, so that the classes may be formed. Call Glendale 892-W. 5tf

Disease is the nation's greatest burden.

to whatever vain hopes Turkey may have had of snatching anything out of the fire of this war. Turkey's allies, Germany and Austria, are now on the defensive everywhere and Turkey will have enough to do with striving to find a way out of the impasse into which Enver Pasha and the Young Turk party has led the country.

Events of the next few weeks will be of great importance and there is a possibility of some severe blow being struck by the allies before the hostile armies go into winter quarters. At the same time it is equally certain that the war will take the full three years predicted by Kitchener and that there will be some strenuous fighting before the nations agree to sit down once more in peace.

A female fly lays an average of 120 eggs at a time.

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In the House of Commons the other day Asquith intimated that during the recent economic gathering of the allies' leaders in Paris this subject of social reform had been mentioned and discussed. He declared that the British government had in view certain reforms which would distribute the fruits of industry more evenly throughout the country. It is understood that the government realizes that social relationships can never be the same again. The labors demanded from the women of the country, the labors and sacrifices from both sexes, the bereavements of families have made a change in the land that no mere return to the conditions that prevailed before the war can ever satisfy.

A tentative measure is almost ready which will give the State comprehensive control over the distribution of profits, preventing, it is hoped, the accumulation of vast fortunes in a few hands and guaranteeing to the workers wages equal to or even more than those paid to workers anywhere.

It is astonishing to know that in conservative Britain a radical war measure was passed by which the government was permitted to take 77 per cent. of excess war profits and that it is likely that this law may become the foundation of a system that will limit and dispose of profits. This is a great deal more than has ever been attempted in any country in the way of socialistic interference with individual profits.

As a matter of fact since the war in Europe Britain and other countries have become socialized. The state has become greater than the individual and it is now possible for Britain to appoint a reconstruction committee of the House of Commons, of which the premier is chairman, to deal with the problems of postwar social improvement.

CHANGES IN GREEK POLITICS

A few months ago the Greek King Constantine was defying his "subjects" and refusing to take any steps that would align his country on the side of the allies, while the Germans held the general staff of the army in their hands and officered most of the regiments of the line; held intimate offices in the capital and had established wireless telegraphic stations in their houses wherewith they communicated with Berlin and the German headquarters in the fields.

When the allies sailed into Salonic and disembarked troops after a troop of well equipped soldiers with material for entrenching and for warfare; when the British brought the revivified and recuperated Serbian army of nearly 200,000 fighting men to Salonic and distributed them along the advanced front at the frontier; when the allied aeroplanes made black the sky above the frontier and effectively held off the Teuton Zeppelins, Greece began to fret and chafe because then there was no Greek army at the front and because the king had disbanded the forces and dismantled the forts, leaving in some cases the very guns and equipment to become the prey of the Bulgarians—then Greek pride began to be alarmed.

Ex-Premier Venizelos, who is one of the men Greece can trust, again and again advised the Greek people to go to the king and remind him that he was supposed to be a constitutional monarch and that the people's will was supreme in Greece as in other constitutional countries. Constantine, in spite of his pro-German tendencies, undoubtedly tried to do what he conscientiously could to keep the country out of war; instead of that he got it more deeply involved; and when the Greeks saw the detested Bulgarians entering their country, besieging their fortresses and slaying their people, they rose in protest.

Revolution is sweeping the country even now. Venizelos, who once was premier, is undoubtedly in touch with President Zaimios, who dismissed parliament and disbanded the pro-German regiments. There has been some fighting and the British and French will now hold the country, occupying the Piraeus, the harbor of Athens, and holding secure every seaport. Now is being demonstrated what the possession of sea power means. Admiral Mahan, the United States authority on sea power and naval matter generally, demonstrated very clearly that the nation that held the sea power of the world would inevitably conquer in any war that might ensue in the world.

Roumania having cast her lot in with the allies it is now possible for them to blockade the Danube and prevent supplies being sent to Constantinople from Germany. That is a fatal blow

TROPICO TRUSTEES MEETING

The board of trustees of the city of Tropico met in regular session in the City Hall Tuesday evening at 7:30 with Trustees Alspach, Henry, Peters and Seal present; Boyce absent; also City Engineer Wattles, City Health Officer Mabry, Street Superintendent Wesson and City Marshal Gould present.

A communication was received from W. D. Hamlin of a Los Angeles auditing company, making proposals for the auditing of the city's books and ferret out the discrepancies, if any; in the delinquent tax collections, etc. His proposal was to do the work for \$10 per day or for 50 per cent. of the money recovered by them and turned over to the city of Tropico. After some discussion as to the manner of procedure in the matter the president of the board was authorized to see Mr. Hamlin and report to the board at the next meeting.

At the last meeting the City Attorney was instructed to look up the ordinances and see if there were any regulating heavy traffic on the streets of the city. He reported that there was an ordinance on record making it unlawful for the hauling of loads of more than four tons over the streets. At this juncture Mr. La Fountaine addressed the board, stating that in his observations he had noticed recently a great many people driving on the streets with tireless wheels, both on autos and heavy trucks, and were cutting the streets badly, the matter of street traffic was laid over for another meeting.

At the previous request of the board the City Attorney reported that he had investigated the fire hydrant rate fixed by the railroad commission for Tropico and it was his opinion that the rate as fixed by them would have to be paid and the only way in which to avoid payment would be to notify the water company to disconnect the fire hydrants from their service pipes. The report was ordered placed on file.

There being no objections filed against the Hill street improvement, Resolution No. 237 was adopted, ordering the Hill street improvement to be made in accordance with plans and specifications now on file.

City Engineer Wattles asked permission to buy a supply of warrant blanks and covers for his use in the street assessment work. The request was granted.

As the present street lighting contract will expire in October, the clerk was instructed to communicate with the Los Angeles Light & Power Company and see on what terms they would furnish the city of Tropico with light and power.

The matter of public printing came up for consideration and the clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for public printing for the city of Tropico for one year under the same specifications as governed the contract the past year, with one alteration, i.e., that 8-point type should be used instead of 6-point as in former contract, and nine lines to the inch instead of twelve lines.

The clerk reported that she had received during the month of August from license fees, 136; building inspector's fees and permits, \$32.64.

City Treasurer's report—General fund: Balance on hand August 1, 1916, \$3695.29; receipts, \$222.99; total, \$3318.28; disbursements, \$1296.61; balance on hand, August 31, 1916, \$2021.67.

Clerk's report—Balance August 1, 1916, \$3087.79; receipts, \$222.99; total, \$3310.78. Disbursements, \$429; expenses, trustees, \$10; expenses, marshal, \$7.95; building inspector, \$40; fire department, \$46; City Hall, \$12.47; garbage, \$36; insurance, \$126.53; elections, \$159.01; miscellaneous, \$6.35; street department care, \$43.10; street repairing, \$60.05; street lighting, \$181.67; lighting incidents, \$290.92; \$1299.11; bal. on hand, \$1911.67.

The following claims were accepted and ordered paid: E. Fram, \$80; W. C. Wattles, \$39.70; Title Guarantee & Trust Company, \$51.43; Title Guarantee & Trust Company, \$3.35; W. L. Edwards, \$41; W. C. Wattles, \$6; E. C. Fairfield, \$40; Charles Jennings, \$40; J. S. Ripley, \$15.

SPIRITUAL CHURCH

The Harmonial Spiritual church of Glendale meets at the home of Mrs. E. Z. Barnett, 502 W. Ninth street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome. tf-Wed

SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING

Anyone wishing to take a complete course in dressmaking and tailoring should enroll before Sept. 12, so that the classes may be formed. Call Glendale 892-W. 5tf

Disease is the nation's greatest burden.

to whatever vain hopes Turkey may have had of snatching anything out of the fire of this war. Turkey's allies, Germany and Austria, are now on the defensive everywhere and Turkey will have enough to do with striving to find a way out of the impasse into which Enver Pasha and the Young Turk party has led the country.

Events of the next few weeks will be of great importance and there is a possibility of some severe blow being struck by the allies before the hostile armies go into winter quarters. At the same time it is equally certain that the war will take

MOVE

AND WELL DO THE WORK
THAT'S OUR BUSINESSTRANSFER
and MovingWORK OF ALL KINDS
SPECIALTY OF PIANO MOV-
ING AND STORAGEDaily Auto Truck Service To
and From Glendale, Trop-
ico and Los Angeles
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1111 1/2 W. BWDY., GlendaleSCHOOL OPENS
SEPT. 11thCall and we will give you a
list of the books you will need.
You cannot get better prices
on School Books and Supplies
than ours.The Glendale Book
Store
413 BRAND BLVD., GlendaleSARA E. POLLARD,
Public Stenographer and
Notary Public
Phone Sunset Glendale 219
or 173-R

EXPRESS

Trunks to and from Los
Angeles depots, 50c each. Two
trunks, 40c each.Leave Glendale about 1:30
p. m. No trip on Saturday.
Please Phone Early

GARVANZA 1799

Gilbert J. Embree
220 Valley Drive, Eagle Rock

CARNEY'S

New Location,

1106 W. Broadway

Near Brand Blvd.

New stock of shoes and men's
furnishings.

S. & H. Green Stamps.

TRY US WE SELL
RUGS, FURNITURE
WINDOW SHADES, LINOLEUMS
GLENDALE
HOUSEFURNISHING CO.
417 BRAND BLVD., GLENDALE, CAL.GLENDALE STABLES
J. GRIFFIN HAYES, Prop.
Transfer, moving and storage. First
class saddle horses and single driv-
ers. Daily trips to and from Los
Angeles. Special attention given to
boarders. Sunset Glendale 82. Home
682. Residence Green 41. 328 Glen-
dale Avenue, Glendale, Cal.

CERTIFICATE OF BUSINESS

Fictitious Firm Name
The undersigned does hereby cer-
tify that he is conducting a sales
company in the City of Los Angeles,
California under the fictitious firm
name of the "Great Western Sales
Company" and that said firm is com-
posed of himself; that his address is
as follows, to-wit:

Al Urback, Los Angeles, California.

WITNESS my hand and seal this
21st day of August, 1916.

ALFRED URBACK.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ss.
County of Los Angeles.On this 21st day of August in the
year of Nineteen Hundred and Six-
teen before me, Walter A. Ham, No-
tary Public in and for said County,
residing therein, duly commissioned
and sworn, personally appeared Al
Urback, known to me to be the per-
son whose name is subscribed to the
within instrument and acknowledged
to me that he executed the same.WITNESS my hand and official
seal this 21st day of August, 1916.WALTER A. HAM,
Notary Public in and for the County
of Los Angeles, State of California.

644 Fri

Personals

W. E. Pelley and family motored
to Santa Monica Monday.L. C. Russell and wife spent Sun-
day and Monday with Long Beach
friends.Jacob Fink, wife and daughter re-
turned Monday from a short outing
at Ocean Park.Mrs. Edith Elrod, 1095 San Ra-
fael street, has been taken seriously
ill and is still under medical care.Dr. Nat Green and family of No.
120 East Ninth street have returned
from an outing at Catalina.Miss Sadie Libby of Maryland ave-
nue left for San Diego by boat. She
will spend a week in the southern
city.L. E. Reiting and family of 575
West Colorado spent Sunday and
Monday with friends at Redondo
Beach.Mrs. Minnette Sherman and her
daughter, Dorothy, No. 1526 Vine
street, are spending the week at San
Diego.Clem Moore and wife of West Sec-
ond street returned Sunday evening
from a week's motor trip to San
Francisco.Mrs. Fred Fish, No. 228 North
Maryland avenue, returned Saturday
from Seattle, where she has been vis-
iting for a month.Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Herald, 1218
West Ninth street, and Mr. and Mrs.
Crawford of No. 916 South Central
avenue, motored today to Saugus,
where they will spend the day hunting.There was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Guernsey of the Guernsey
Jewelry Company, Broadway and
Isabel, at their home, No. 4060 West
Park avenue, Tropic, Tuesday even-
ing, a boy.Mrs. D. L. Gregg, No. 206 South
Central avenue, and her daughters,
Margaret, Eleanor, Jessie and Evelyn,
left by auto Tuesday with friends
for San Diego, where they will spend
a couple of days.

EAGLEDALE NOTES

The Lerchen and Ducker families
are spending the week-end at Her-
mosa Beach.W. R. Johnson, with Mrs. John-
son and their family, who have been
spending the summer at the Mission
Home in Arizona, have returned to
their home here in order to start the
children to school at the opening of
the term.Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, who have
lived in Mr. Young's house on Rock
Glen for so long, will move next
week to Eagle Rock. All Eagledale
regrets losing these most estimable
people. Mr. Palmer is connected
with the Burd Cookie Company of
Glendale and they tried to find a
suitable house in Glendale. Failing
in this they have taken a new bun-
galow at Eagle Rock.Miss Kenworthy has returned to
her home here from a vacation spent
in the Southwest, and will enter col-
lege this fall.Mr. and Mrs. Conrad and Mrs.
Erminborn of Rock Glenn have re-
turned from a very pleasant motor
trip to San Diego. In the course of
their journey they visited Coronado
and also Tia Juana, Mexico.All Eagledale is disappointed in the
failure of the school bonds.Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Bessello ent-
ertained Saturday evening with a
very elaborate party. The lawns and
tennis courts were lighted. There
were cards and dancing, with musi-
cians from the city. It is not often
that our people are entertained so
lavishly as when Mr. and Mrs. Bes-
sello give these brilliant affairs. They
dispense true Italian hospitality.Mr. Earl Shimmel, secretary of the
National Association of Racing, was
a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. C.
W. Young.

NEW WORKING PARTNER

W. H. Rich, who came to Glendale
from San Francisco some time ago,
has joined the Smith Cyclery, 710
West Broadway. Since taking over
this business Mr. Smith has found it
increased in his hands until the
necessity of more expert help made
itself manifest. Mr. Rich is a me-
chanic of ten years' experience and
has made motors a specialty. He
will take a house in Glendale.

TOMORROW'S EVENING NEWS

The contents of tomorrow's Evening
News will be such that your
friends residing in the East will be
pleased to receive a copy. Copies of
this edition are on sale at the Evening
News Office at the usual price—
5 cents per copy.

W.C.T.U. MEETING

The next meeting of the Glendale
city union will be held at the home
of Mrs. John Robert White, No. 101
South Orange, Friday afternoon,
September 15. The subject will be
the propositions concerning women
to come before the State Legislature.
September dues are now called for.
A full attendance is desired. Visitors
are welcome.THIRD ANNIVERSARY CELEBRA-
TIONTomorrow, Thursday evening, the
public is invited to be present at the
third anniversary celebration of The
Glendale Evening News as a daily
at 920 West Broadway. A platform
is being built on the vacant lot west
of The News Office, which will be
used as a seating place for the Glen-
dale Municipal Band and others par-
ticipating in the program. There
will be ample parking place for autos
on Louise street and the adjoining
vacant lot to accommodate the many
visitors who will be present to enjoy
this musical treat. The program will
begin at 7:30 o'clock. There will be
present on this occasion the members
of the Los Angeles County Press As-
sociation and also the presidents and
secretaries of the Chambers of Com-
merce and Boards of Trade of the
cities adjacent to Los Angeles.READ TOMORROW'S NEWS CARE-
FULLYThe readers of The Glendale Evening
News are asked to make a care-
ful perusal of tomorrow's edition of
the paper. In this number will be
found the advertisements of the lead-
ing business concerns of Glendale.
The Evening News goes into many
homes in this community and that
the business concerns have taken suf-
ficient interest in the anniversary
number of the paper to make their
announcements will be received kind-
ly by the readers.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Any business concern wishing to
be represented in tomorrow's edition
of The Evening News should have
their copy in the hands of the printer
not later than 8:30 tomorrow morn-
ing.For years we have been spending
more than \$200,000,000 on our army
and navy. Who has paid the bills?
You and I and the millions who have
provided this money which has been
raised by taxing the things we eat
and use and wear. If we're so un-
prepared as we are told we are, who
has our money?We say grace when we are going to
cut up lamb and chicken, and offer
up our best praises to the Creator
for having blown and sabred his
images, our fellow-creatures, to
atoms and drenched them in blood
and dirt. LEIGH HUNT.French scientists, we read recently,
have decided that carrier pigeons are
influenced by magnetism and that,
with the growth of wireless telegra-
phy, much less dependence can be
placed on them.It is a good rule to eat slowly,
for man does not live by what he
eats, but only by what he digests.
Thus vegetable food, if not well
chewed and mixed with saliva, or if
taken in a sloppy condition with too
much fluid, ferments instead of di-
gesting, and again if so much is
taken as to distend the stomach di-
gestion may be brought to a stand-
still and fermentation and putrefaction
may take place."Dr. Eckles found that beefsteak con-
tains 14 1/2 grains of uric acid to the
pound; beef tea, 7 grains to the lb.;
meat juice, 49.7 grains to the lb.;
meat extract, 63 grains to the lb.;
liver, 19 grains to the lb.; sweet-
bread, 70 grains to the lb.; fish and
fowl, 8 grains to the pound. As
beefsteak is over three fourths
water, one pound of water-free meat
will contain over 50 grains of uric
acid.Rheumatism is now known to be
caused by infection. As the cause
of the disease is known it naturally
follows that rheumatism can be pre-
vented. It follows that when the
cause is removed the disease abates,
and in cases of recent origin the pa-
tient gets well.The cause of rheumatism does not
come from without but from within.
It is not communicable from
one person to another as some dis-
ease are. Rheumatism is primarily
and usually a disease of the joints
or, rather, a disease of the lining
membrane of the joints. This lining
membrane is called a serous
membrane and is peculiar to all
closed cavities of the body. Cavities
within and opening are lined by a
mucous membrane as the mouth,
nose, and entire alimentary canal.The infection of rheumatism when it
reaches the serous membrane of a
joint sets up the disease. As the
heart is lined with a serous mem-
brane, it, also, is subject to attack
and frequently with untoward re-
sults.The cause of rheumatism does not
come from without but from within.
It is, overeating, especially of flesh and
starchy foods. Meat and bread are
the two things that cause nearly all
rheumatism, though rheumatic symp-
toms often appear among vegeta-
rians, caused by the over-consumption
of starchy food, especially when
acid fruits are used. The ideal diet
for producing rheumatism is cereals,
white bread, meat, acid fruit and
eggs in combination.With a perfect financial system it
would not make any difference to
the consumer whether prices rose or
fell. Wages and salaries would keep
exact pace with the market and fam-
ily life would not be imperiled. But
as matters are arranged prices fluctu-
ate without reference to incomes,
so that living grows more and more
difficult. The increasing gold sup-
ply has therefore contributed more
or less to depress family life in the
United States and may even be held
partially responsible for what is of-
ten called "race suicide."O. H. JONES, D.F.S.,
480 West Broadway.

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STUDENTS' DEBT

The pledge taken recently by 206 graduates of the College of New York indicate an awakening among students as to the debt of gratitude they owe to the State or city. College students have been accustomed to fraternity pledges, but this one is different.

"We take this pledge of devotion to our city," the students declared. "We will fight for the ideals and the sacred things of the city. We will revere and obey the city's laws and transmit a more noble and beautiful city to our successors." The graduates thus expressed their gratitude to the municipality that educated them, and bound themselves to repay their debts by deeds.

Often the fact is lost sight of that something is owing to the community that provides free education. At practically no State university or college are the fees sufficient to pay the cost of maintenance. The deficit must be paid by the State or in the form of endowments by public-spirited citizens. Many boys and girls would be unable to enjoy the benefits of a college education if the schools were made self-supporting, yet there is seldom any recognition of debt on the part of the students. It would seem that those who receive the benefit of public institutions could at least pledge themselves to uphold their ideals.

LIFE IN BUSINESS

In this age of doing things by electricity and by the use of the most modern machinery, the man who succeeds in business must connect with his business real life and enthusiasm. The world is moving at a more rapid speed than it did twenty-five and forty years ago. Then a trip was made overland by a fast driving team at a ten-mile per hour gait, and now it is by automobile at a thirty-mile per hour speed. Communication by letter is too slow now in most instances and it is the telegraph and the telephone that are brought into use.

Business is done by more improved methods now than it was many years ago. The business man must be so proficient and thoroughly trained to his work that he should be able to do twice the amount of work that the business man did by the use of old business methods. The man, who in this age of activity, expects to succeed by using the slow methods that were used by his predecessors in business will invariably make a failure.

WORRY

Worry is the greatest foe to mental and physical efficiency. The worrier not only does less work because of worry, but does work of an inferior character. The worrier uses, at best, only a part of his faculties, much of that mental force which, otherwise, he could make use of he wastes. The judgment of the worrier is affected, it is distorted. Eliminate worry, and dyspepsia, so prevalent today, would, most of it, be automatically cured. Worry is at the root of most nervous diseases and mental disorders.

Sunlight and sanitation, not silks and satins, make better babies.

THE SIMPLEST THING IN THE WORLD

We say sometimes that it is difficult to do the right thing. But is not this, really, a saying rather than the truth? For what is simpler than integrity? It stoops to no devices: it has no devious ways: it walks straight on, never swerving to the left or to the right, but always keeping to the "middle of the road." Is it not really that we make the doing of a right action difficult ourselves, whereas if we went straight along, and did what our inner consciousness told us to do, there would not be the slightest conflict? We lose ourselves in a maze of argument, forgetting that integrity has a wonderful simplicity and travels along a perfectly straight road. A right action is the simplest thing in the world; we complicate it and make it seem difficult.—Home Journal.

INFLUENCE

No stream from its source flows seaward, how lonely soever its course, But what some land is gladdened. No star ever rose

And set without influence somewhere. Who knows what earth needs from earth's lowest creature? No life can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife

And all life not be purer and stronger thereby.

The spirits of just men made perfect on high, The army of martyrs who stand by the throne

And gaze into the face that makes glorious their own.

Know this, surely, at last. Honest love, honest sorrow,

Honest work for the day, honest hope for the morrow,

Are these worth nothing more than the hand they make weary.

The heart they have sadden'd, the life they leave dreary?

Hush! the sevenfold heavens to the voice of the Spirit

Echo: He that o'ercometh shall all things inherit.

—Edward Bulwer.

A BOY'S HOBBY DEVELOPED

Dr. L. O. Howard, who is regarded as the world's highest authority upon the house fly and an expert in every other branch of domestic entomology, began his work with insects when a small boy. In college he gave special attention to entomology and took a year's post-graduate course in the subject.

He expected to become a physician but when in 1878 the position of assistant entomologist of the Bureau of Agriculture was offered him he seized the opportunity to devote himself to his favorite science. He was made chief of the Bureau of Entomology in 1894, and he holds the position still.

NOT IN VAIN

Nor deem the irrevocable past As wholly wasted, wholly vain If, rising on its' wrecks, at last To something nobler we attain.

—Longfellow.

Do you believe in national preparedness and then fail to keep yourself physically fit?

"DELIVERS THE GOODS"

There is a man in the world who is never turned down Wherever he chances to stray; He gets the glad hand in the populous town Out out where the farmers make hay; He is greeted with pleasure on deserts of sand, And deep in the aisles of the woods.

Wherever he goes there's the welcoming hand And he's the man who "delivers the goods."

The failures of life sit around and complain— The gods haven't treated them white.

They have lost their umbrellas whenever there's rain And they haven't their lanterns at night.

Men tire of the failures who fill with their sighs

The air of their own neighborhood; There's the man who is greeted with love-lighted eyes— He's the man who "delivers the goods."

TRUST LAWS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION

The relation between government and business being a problem important alike to business and to government itself, a treatise just issued by the Commissioner of Corporations, designed to cover in compact form the laws of the various countries of the world, is timely. It pertains to the prevention or regulation of monopoly by government, and the prevention of unfair practices of competition, and grew out of the preparation of a large amount of material in connection with anti-trust legislation recently enacted. It was decided by the Secretary of Commerce and the Commissioner of Corporations that the material was of such character that it ought to be placed in permanent form, to be available to publicists, economists, business men and statesmen for reference. It is entitled "Trust Laws and Unfair Competition." A copy may be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of Corporations, Washington, D. C.

TWO KINDS OF GROWTH

Nobody minds saying that he has outgrown the suit that fitted him perfectly last year; indeed, many a youth is inclined to point with pride to this evidence of the growth that he has made during the year. But when it comes to admitting that he has been in the wrong in some stand that he has taken—that is quite a different matter! He does not see that in admitting that he has been in the wrong, he is proving that he has grown, either in wisdom or in moral courage. Cowards are seldom willing to admit their mistakes; it takes courage to do that. If it is a matter of pride to be able to show that we have grown in bodily height or weight, ought it not to be much more a matter of pride to prove that we have grown in wisdom or in moral courage?

Do you swat the fly and then maintain a pile of garbage in the back yard?

DON'T STRIKE

Every strike means empty places in the factory, the canceling of the pay roll and the emptying of the dinner pail. This is the first result.

Every strike means suffering to the worker first and to his employer next, and it is harder on the former than on the latter, because the latter has resources in reserve.

Every strike brings suffering to the unemployed, distress to innocent onlookers, the withdrawal of children from school and savings from the bank.

Every strike breaks a bond of sympathy between the employer and his employees—the bond that is the strongest safeguard of capital and labor.

Every strike gives the demagogue and selfish labor leader his chance to lessen the opportunities for labor and increase the opportunities for himself.

Every strike must finally be settled by concessions. Why not arbitrate differences at the start and avoid the strike?

Every strike destroys the peace and happiness of the home, imposes idleness on industry, discounts thrift and gives opportunity for the vicious to resort to violence and crime.

The selfish disturber who incites the strike is the worst enemy of labor, of capital and of the public. He thrives on the misfortunes of others. Out with him!—Leslie's.

SUCCESS OUT OF FAILURE

The late Mr. Post of Battle Creek first came to be interested in the manufacture of breakfast foods, which made him a multi-millionaire, through the loss of his health and his stay at a sanitarium.

One of the most prominent men in public life today in our country in his earlier days was disappointed in not being able to secure a theatrical engagement. He turned to the law, however, and his rise was rapid.

One of our best known authors was a failure at law and took up literature almost by accident.

One man, who became Governor of his State, was originally a day laborer, but because of the loss of an arm was induced to study law, in which he made a great name for himself as an orator and a debater.

JAPS ACTIVE

The Japanese government is bending every effort to get new ships into the Pacific to take advantage of the conditions which have driven practically all of the American vessels out of Asiatic trade. It is meeting with such success that the prediction is made by a man conversant with the situation that in two years Japanese lines will be in undisputed control of practically all the trans-Pacific carrying trade.

When you and I say it can't be done, it can't be—by us. We can't do it, that's a fact. We have put a limit on ourselves. But we can't put a limit on, can't stop the other fellow. He's going straight ahead. He doesn't bother about the can't.

Do you go to the drug store to buy a tooth brush and then handle the entire stock to see if the bristles are right?

SKIRTS IN BAHIA, BRAZIL

By Margaret Mason

In Bahia, Brazil

The fashions are nil. Each wears what she will. And it's "comme il faut" still. Some beads and a shawl. Are quite jaunty withal; And a smile's very nice. For they never have ice.

BAHIA, Brazil, Aug. 8.—(By mail to New York.)—There are 365 churches in Brazil and it looks like some of the Bahia belles number their skirts by the sacred edifices. Paris and New York have nothing on Bahia when it comes to that "hoops, my dear" effect.

The women seem to run to skirts, whereas the men just run after them. This boorish nether effect, topped off with a nifty little combing jacket and a gayly hued shawl draped carelessly over the left shoulder, is considered a toilette de luxe in Bahia.

The styles are a bit extreme in this Brazilian port, however. Where some petticoats seem numberless, yet again some seem to number less than nothing. Their motto seems to be, "If you must do it, go the limit." If you must skirt the proprieties do a good job and call it a dozen.

If you must wear a hat, wear a HAT. The Bahia bonnet certainly makes our alleged picture or garden look or our erstwhile Merry Widow look like a pill box.

Even in motoring, these huge straw or shirred chiffon hats are vaunted and flaunted.

On the other hand, or rather, head, a bandanna suffices, or the week's wash or the family firewood. I even actually saw one totting a neatly balanced coffin.

"Would seem that everything goes to the head in Bahia—even the fauna.

A chic and very popular effect in an afternoon hat is an osier basket heaped high with green bananas. Where have we anything on the Bahian belles with our fruit trimmed coiffes of this summer, I'd like to know?

The fruit woman on the corner, with her fruit basket piled high with mangoes, pineapples and oranges, knows not the terrors of a milliner's bill. She deftly hoists her stock in trade and in basket to the top of her coiffure and moves on to the next stand, or rather, squat.

The color line is drawn neither in fashions nor in families in Bahia.

Out of a population of about 200,000, about 150,000 are fast black and the rest a bit shady. They seem especially adapted to mourning effects and even the babies are matched up with sable garments at the slightest bereavement.

For the short trousered and short skirted young, socks are quite the rage and a neat and original touch is obtained by wearing the Boston garter in the open.

The scented and gold tipped cigarettes of our effete New York and London Lady Nicotines are spurned in Bahia. Here again their motto prevails. If you must smoke, smoke a real smoke. Hence, short black cigars and fat black pipes are smoked by the smoked sirens of Bahia.

As for us United States maids, as we took launch back to the good ship Verdi, most of us were wearing marmoset fur in the rough—so very rough indeed that this morning we were wearing marmoset bites. These tiny little chattering monkeys are exterminated as pests in Bahia or else sold to guileless tourists for a dollar apiece. The tourists all bite and so do the marmosets.

Thus do we bear away the mark of Bahia simply by carrying Bahian monkey business on board.

Japan has put into effect labor and factory laws appertaining to women and children that are interesting and indicate the trend of modern ideas. The new laws prohibit the employment of children under 12 years of age in heavy or laborious work. Boys under 15 and women of any age are forbidden to work more than twelve hours a day. All employees must have at least two holidays a month.

Heart disease, pneumonia and tuberculosis cause more than 30 percent of deaths.

Sickness lowers earning capacity.

YALE AND HARVARD IN NEW HANDS

On September first the steamers "Yale" and "Harvard" passed into the hands of, and became a portion of the fleet of the Pacific-Alaska Steamship Company and will be operated by this corporation, in connection with the other ships of the fleet, thus establishing a direct line of steamship communication between Southern California and the most remote sections of Uncle Sam's northwestern possessions.

Several important changes have taken place in the personnel of the Pacific-Alaska Steamship Company through the extension of its territory of operations and important additions to its fleet have already been made and are under negotiation. Principal among these personal changes is the advancement of Mr. R. J. Ringwood, who has, within the last month, received two important promotions. The first was Mr. Ringwood's advancement to the position of general manager of the company and the second came on September 1st, when Mr. Ringwood was again advanced from the position of general manager of the company to that of vice-president. Mr. Ringwood has been connected with the Pacific-Alaska Steamship Company from its first organization and has handled the greater portion of its traffic problems during the twelve years of the company's operations on the Pacific Coast. His zone of duty as vice-president will still cover the company's traffic operations.

Mr. Ringwood's appointment as vice-president takes effect on September 15th, when he will be succeeded as general manager by Mr. A. S. Haines. In taking over the "Yale" and "Harvard" the Alaska-Pacific Steamship Company will continue to maintain the splendid efficiency of its service, making no change in the present schedule, but establishing a new system whereby the price of passage will include meals and berth, as well as transportation.

PARKS FOR POULTRY

In the hope of educating the public so as ultimately to save approximately \$20,000,000 a year spent on eggs from foreign countries, the city of London has plans to open its parks for poultry raising. The scheme is receiving careful consideration by the authorities, because it is one of the latest war-time economies suggested on a large scale.

The promoters of the idea have asked for a part of one park to start with. The plan provides for a site of about three acres, and provisions for the accommodations of 600 hens. The leading poultry breeders of the country will be invited to send six selected fowls, and scientific feeding tests will be made among these fowls to discover which varieties and breeds produce the best results from given kinds of food.

FIGHTING A GOOD FIGHT

It is easy enough to fight where victory is expected; it is easier yet where it is assured. There is pleasure, even joy, in fighting a winning battle. The fruits are in sight, applause rings in the ears, praise and honor await. Yes, it is easy and pleasant. Even the wounds received are not all pain; loving lands will minister to them. Voices will breathe sweet sympathy and eyes will pay their tribute in approving glance. Ofttimes the loser has fought the braver, better fight. The credit, though, goes to the victor. The cause for which the loser fought may have been the better one. To the mass it is but a lost cause, however, a cause for which some one fought and failed.

Yet to lose is not always to have lost.

There is often greater victory in defeat.

To have fought well and lost is far better than to have fought poorly or foully and won.

To have fought for a good cause and lost is infinitely better than to have been victorious for the wrong.

Do you wash your face carefully and then use a common roller towel?

Sickness lowers earning capacity.

DO YOU SIGH FOR THE SOUND OF THE SURF?

AND OTHER PLEASURES OF THE SEASHORE

The BEACH RESORTS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

are calling you to the delights of the sea and the joys of the shore for your summer vacation. Apartment, Hotel and Cottage accommodations to fit your purse. Amusements of varied character to please all tastes.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY

The route of the greatest comfort and convenience to all resorts offers its services. Ask the agent for fares and information.

